

measuring unit for housing an X-ray tube and a power supply unit for housing a high-voltage power supply.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 8, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--An X-ray fluorescence analysis apparatus in which a measuring unit housing an X-ray tube and a power supply unit housing a high-voltage power supply are separate is well known in the related art. In particular, in a portable X-ray fluorescence analysis apparatus, the housings of the apparatus are separated to make the size and weight of each individual unit smaller and therefore easier to carry. Further, on the other hand, in an X-ray fluorescence analysis apparatus with an opening on the outer side of the apparatus from which X-rays are radiated, it is preferable in particular for a measuring unit housing to be small and lightweight in order to facilitate movement and positioning of a measuring unit housing containing a tube at a region of a material to be measured.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 6, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--However, in an apparatus of this configuration, the high-voltage connector is exposed during transportation

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and movement of the apparatus. However, a load is accumulated between the high-voltage cables even if no high-voltage is applied to the high-voltage power supply, due to contact between conductors within the high-voltage cable at this time, i.e., the high-voltage cable may apply a high-voltage of, for example, 50,000V to the core at this time. Thus, the material and thickness etc. of the insulator covering the core must be devised in such a manner so that the insulation is not damaged by the application of a high-voltage, i.e. the insulating resistance is extremely large. As a result, when the high-voltage cable is, for example, rubbed, in an open state, according to capacitor theory charge is accumulated but cannot easily be discharged because of the height of the insulation resistance.--

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Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 23, with the following rewritten paragraph:


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--Here, the X-ray tube and high-voltage power supply are connected by a high-voltage cable but with the aforementioned portable or open-type apparatus, the housing containing the X-ray tube is made as small and lightweight as possible in order to be located close to the subject to be measured and the heavy high-voltage power supply is provided as a separate housing, with the intervening high-voltage cable

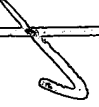


being made long. However, having a long high-voltage cable in a continually connected state is detrimental to handling and also troublesome with respect to transportation thus, structures where the high-voltage cable is detachable at one or more locations using a high-voltage connector are common.--


Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 12, with the following rewritten paragraph:




--The structure of a high-voltage conenctor used in this kind of application is shown in FIG. 2.--




Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 14, with the following rewritten paragraph:



--A core 21 is a wire for applying a high-voltage of, for example, 50,000V, and cladding is provided by an insulator 22 so that the high-voltage is not discharged by the cable. Shielding wiring 23 is provided on the outside of the insulator 22 and is electrically connected to a metal fixing screw 24. Protective cladding is provided on the outside of the shielding wiring 23.--



Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 1, with the following rewritten paragraph:



--In the present invention, a portion of the plug 25 is covered by a pipe-shaped sheath when the plug is